

**Utah Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board**  
**Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Room 101**  
**168 North 1950 West (Bldg. #2) SLC, Utah**  
**MEETING MINUTES**  
**June 14, 2007**  
**1:00 p.m.**

**Board Members Present:** John Newman (Vice Chair), Craig Anderson, Scott Bruce, Kory Coleman, Jeff Coombs, R. Ryan Dupont, Craig Forster, Gary Mossor, Kevin Murray, Rick Sprott, Dennis Riding.

**Board Members Excused:** Carlton Christensen (Chair), Michael Brehm

**Staff Members Present:** Dennis Downs, Brad Johnson, Tom Ball, Mark Christensen, Ed Costomiris, Marty Gray, George Lukes, Rusty Lundberg, Dale Marx, Allan Moore, Rob Powers, Cheryl Prawl, Patrick Sheehan, Don Verbica, John Waldrip, Otis Willoughby, Raymond Wixom.

**Others Present:** Kris Snow, Walton Levi, Tim Orton, Sheila Vance, Clint Warby.

**I. Call to Order**

John Newman (Vice Chair) called the meeting to order at 1:01 p.m.

Carlton Christensen (Chair) and Michael Brehm were excused from the meeting.

**II. Acknowledgement of Outgoing Board Members**

John Newman presented a plaque to David Cunningham in recognition of his many years of service on the Board. Mr. Cunningham has served on the Board since 1999 (eight years). Mr. Cunningham stated he has appreciated working with the Division staff and acknowledged the Board members for all their efforts. Mr. Cunningham further stated that although he has served on many Boards, this Board has been the most productive and he enjoyed his time on the Board.

**III. Introduction of New Board Members**

Dennis Downs introduced Richard Sprott, new Executive Director for UDEQ. Mr. Sprott is replacing Dianne Nielson, as Dr. Nielson has recently been appointed as the new Energy Advisor for the Governor. (A plaque will also be presented to Dianne Nielson at a future meeting.) Mr. Sprott's prior position was the Director of the Division of Air Quality, UDEQ. Mr. Sprott stated it is a pleasure to be working with the DSHW Board members and he is looking forward to learning more about other issues besides air. Mr. Sprott has vast experience and anticipates the issues this Board addresses will allow him to utilize it.

Mr. Downs introduced Ryan Dupont, a professor at the Utah State University/Water Research Laboratory. Mr. Dupont will be replacing William Doucette. He has been a faculty member at Utah State University since 1982. Mr. Dupont has a Civil Engineering Degree and advanced Degrees in Environmental Health Engineering, with his background mainly in biological waste treatment. He has also taught courses related to solid waste, hazardous waste, and remediation. Mr. Dupont is excited about serving on the Board and is looking forward to learning about the issues associated with the Board.

Mr. Downs introduced Jeff Coombs, Environmental Health Director for the Tooele County Health Department. Mr. Coombs will be replacing David Cunningham. Mr. Coombs has been employed with the Tooele County Health Department for 15 years. Mr. Coombs stated that Tooele County has numerous facilities that are regulated by the UDEQ and he has had the opportunity to work with many DSHW staff and has a great working relationship with them. He looks forward for the opportunity to serve on the Board and has seen the quality of work produced from the Board and hopes he can represent the interest of public health in a good fashion.

John Newman (Vice Chair), on behalf of all the Board members, welcomed the new Board members. Mr. Newman stated this is a working Board, and as such, as the board packets arrive each month, there is much reading and studying to do to prepare for each Board meeting.

**IV. Board Members Re-appointments**

In addition to a new Executive Director to UDEQ, and the two new Board members appointed, six Board members were eligible for reappointment. Board members are often allowed to serve two consecutive terms.

Because both William Doucette and David Cunningham have served two consecutive terms they have been released and the other four have been reappointed. The following Board members have been reappointed: John Newman, Michael Brehm, Carlton Christensen, and Craig Forster. The Governor makes the final decision on all appointments and reappointments.

**V. Approval of Meeting Minutes for the May 10, 2007 Board Meeting**

**Kory Coleman moved to approve the May 10, 2007 meeting minutes. The motion was seconded by Gary Mossor and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED.**

**VI. “Greening DEQ” Update**

Dennis Downs stated that at a previous meeting, Dianne Nielson discussed the current “Greening DEQ” initiative, which includes UDEQ stepping up its own recycling, energy efficiency and air quality efforts in order to reduce its ecological footprint, and set an example for other state agencies. As part of the “Greening DEQ” initiative, UDEQ has purchased and distributed ENERGY STAR compact fluorescent light bulbs to all employees to utilize in their homes, and would now like to distribute to all Board members. (Board members received an ENERGY Star fluorescent light bulb).

Mr. Downs stated that periodic updates will be provided to the Board as UDEQ implements the “Greening DEQ” initiative.

**VII. Underground Storage Tanks Update**

**A. Tank Task Force Meeting Update**

Brad Johnson informed the Board members that on June 13, 2007, a Utah Underground Storage Tank (UST) Advisory Task Force (UST Task Force) meeting was held. One of the topics discussed in the meeting was the membership of the UST Task Force, as two of the members stepped down from their position. The Division of Environmental Response and Remediation (Division) is currently looking for replacements to fill these vacancies.

The Task Force also discussed how Professional Engineer and/or Professional Geologist (PE/PG) requirements of the Division of Professional Licensing (DOPL) relate to documents submitted to the Division. This issue was raised by a member of the Task Force. The UST rules reference rules from the DOPL, which state that any report dealing with engineering or geological issues must be certified by a PE/PG. The Division will discuss the issue with the DOPL and report back to the UST Task Force.

An update on the Federal Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Energy Act) was also given in the UST Task Force meeting. One provision of the Energy Act requires the state to choose between requiring double walled tanks for all future installations or requiring manufacturer financial assurance that would last for 30 years. The Division is seeking feedback on this issue and is leaning towards the double walled tanks option, as are most states within the country.

Also during the meeting, Ellis Environmental gave a PowerPoint presentation on a cleanup method they developed that includes monitoring with an automated cleanup system. The presentation was given to the UST Task Force members as an informational item. Ellis Environmental is suggesting some changes in the statute to accommodate this system. However, there are a number of questions that would need to be worked out before the Division could make any type of recommendation on this proposal.

**B. Audit Update**

Mr. Johnson provided an update on the status of the UST Program audit. The draft report is expected to be released within the next couple of weeks. Once the report has been released, the Division will review the report and make any necessary comments. The report will then be made available to the general public on approximately July 17, 2007.

Dennis Riding asked if the “draft” report will be made available electronically for the general public. Mr. Johnson stated that once the report has been released to the public, it will be made as available as possible, including being put on the Division’s website.

**VIII. Mercury Removal Switch Act Update**

Allan Moore provided an update and briefed the new Board members on the Mercury Removal Switch Act. Mr. Moore stated that the Utah State Legislature directed the Board to set up a program for the removal and collection of mercury switches from end-of-life motor vehicles. The Mercury Removal Switch Act required the Board to

promulgate rules for the removal of mercury switches from end-of-life automobiles. The Act also specified certain standards to be in the rules, including the submission of a mercury switch removal plan by all automobile manufacturers identifying procedures for removal of mercury switches, reimbursement for the removal of mercury switches and annual reports detailing the status of the program. The rule required manufacturers, either individually or collectively, to submit their management plans for the removal of mercury switches by January 15, 2007. The “End-of-Life Vehicles Solution (ELVS) Group,” which is an organization of manufacturers who deal with mercury switches, submitted a plan as a collective group in April 2007. The Division reviewed the plan and all concerns were addressed, except the position taken by ELVS that only switches tied to a valid Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) will be eligible for the \$5.00 bounty/reimbursement. The Division staff has discussed this concern with the automobile dismantlers and they have indicated that they do not have a problem with this issue. However, the statute requires payment for all mercury switches removed, whether or not the switch can be traced to valid VIN. The public comment period on the management plan began in May and will end on June 22, 2007. In addition, Division staff has requested the ELVS Group provide a proposal to address reimbursement of all switches. In the meantime, if no comments are received, the plan will be approved with a timetable for ELVS to develop a plan for reimbursement for all switches. To date, one set of comments has been received regarding the VIN issue. The Division will prepare a response to all comments received and report back to the Board.

**IX. Used Oil Section**

Cheryl Prawl discussed the proposed Stipulation and Consent Order (SCO) No. 0703009 between the Board and Thermo Fluids, Inc. Thermo Fluids, Inc. is a used oil transporter, processor, and marketer with offices located in Salt Lake City. Thermo Fluids collected and processed approximately 3,000,000 gallons of used oil in 2006. Almost all of the used oil collected is processed into burner fuel. Findings documented during an inspection on September 13, 2006 led to the issuance of a Notice of Violation (NOV), No. 0612046, to Thermo Fluids, Inc., on January 24, 2007. Thermo Fluids, Inc. failed to record EPA ID Numbers of used oil generators and burners. To resolve the NOV, a proposed SCO has been negotiated with Thermo Fluids, Inc. Under the terms of the proposed SCO, Thermo Fluids, Inc. will pay a penalty of \$1,200.00 within 30 days of the effective date of the SCO.

A 30-day public comment period on the proposed SCO began on June 11, 2007 and will conclude on July 10, 2007. This issue will be presented as an action item at the next Board meeting.

**X. Commercial/Federal Facilities Section**

**A. Proposed Stipulation and Consent Order between the Board and Clean Harbors, Grassy Mountain Facility (Board Action Item)**

Edward Costomiris reviewed the Proposed Stipulation and Consent Order (SCO) No. 0701005, between the Board and Clean Harbors, Grassy Mountain Facility to resolve Notice of Violation (NOV) No. 0612028 issued on January 9, 2007. The violations included the following: Manifest Discrepancies; Late Submittal the Biennial Report; Disposing of Reactive Waste in a Landfill Cell; Failure to report within the required time frames; Insufficient Personnel Training Documentation; Container Inventory Inaccuracy; Inadequate Inspection Records; and, Late Submittal of Tank Certification Reports.

The violations have been resolved. To resolve the NOV, a proposed SCO has been negotiated with Clean Harbors, Grassy Mountain Facility. Under the terms of the proposed SCO, Clean Harbors, Grassy Mountain Facility will pay a penalty of \$10,708.00. The public comment period began on April 24, 2007 and concluded on May 23, 2007. No comments were received. The Executive Secretary recommends the Board approve the proposed SCO.

**It was moved by Gary Mossor and seconded by Kory Coleman and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED to approve the Proposed Stipulation and Consent Order No. 0701005 between the Board and Clean Harbors, Grassy Mountain Facility.**

**B. Proposed Stipulation and Consent Order between the Board and Northeast Casualty Real Property (Informational Item Only)**

Edward Costomiris discussed the proposed Stipulation and Consent Order (SCO), No. 0701006, between the Board and Northeast Casualty Real Property to resolve Notice of Violation (NOV) No. 0612049 issued on January 19, 2007. The violations included the following: Failing to maintain a rail door on the Thaw Unit; Failing to maintain the concrete coating in the Truck Wash; Failing to have the words “hazardous waste” and the date

accumulation began on containers of site-generated waste and failing to keep the containers in a closed condition; Failing to assign a unique identifier to contains of waste in storage; Failing to empty sumps and secondary containment of water and waste; Failing to accurately indicate container locations; Failing to manage leaking containers properly; Failing to remediate a spill of hazardous waste, while being transported; Failing to maintain copies of inspection records at the facility; Accumulating hazardous waste longer than 90 days; and, Failing to conduct inspections.

The violations have been resolved. To resolve the NOV, a proposed SCO has been negotiated with Northeast Casualty Real Property. Under the terms of the proposed SCO, Northeast Casualty Real Property will pay a penalty of \$77,437.00.

(It was clarified that the Executive Summary distributed to the Board was incorrect.) The summary stated, “On January 19, 2007, the Executive Secretary issued a Notice of Violation (No. 0612049) to Clean Harbors Grassy Mountain Facility, LLC” instead of **Northeast Casualty Real Property**.

Kevin Murray asked how this facility is connected to the Clean Harbors Grassy Mountain Facility. Mr. Costomiris stated that they are the same corporation. Mr. Costomiris explained that Clean Harbors operates three companies in Utah that are located in the same general area in the west desert of Tooele County. The companies are (1) Grassy Mountain Landfill (this facility contains a hazardous waste and PCB landfill), (2) Northeast Casualty Real Property (this facility acts as a storage facility and a rail transfer for bulk solids and liquid bulk from railcars, etc.) and (3) Aragonite Facility (this is an incineration facility that can incinerate containers, bulk solids, bulk liquids, etc.). Mr. Costomiris clarified that the Northeast Casualty Real Property facility is a support location for trans-shipment and storage of the bulk solids. The Clive Facility initially was built by USPCI, who also owned the Grassy Mountain Facility. The Grassy Mountain Facility was initially built as an incineration facility and conducted trial burns in 1995/1996. However, they ended up under the same ownership as the Aragonite Facility and they chose to close down the Clive incinerator facility. Since it remained under the same ownership, the company opted to keep a portion of it operational as a storage facility.

Mr. Murray asked for further clarification regarding the violations, and expressed concern that this company is an innovative company, yet the violations noted seem very basic. Don Verbica stated that this is a very small operation with only one or two employees who are basically overworked and cannot keep up on all their job responsibilities. Mr. Murray asked if this problem with understaffing would continue. Mr. Verbica stated he is hoping the amount of the penalty will get the company’s attention and they will realize it would be cheaper to hire someone than continue paying these large penalties.

Dennis Downs stated that he met with the corporate leadership and expressed the concerns with the understaffing. The company has committed to hire the appropriate number of employees to keep up on all the job responsibilities.

Craig Forster asked for clarification regarding Violation #2 “Sumps in Unit 604 in poor condition” 10% increase noted in the Willfulness/Negligence section; Violation #7 “Failure to transfer contents of a container in poor condition to a container in good condition” 100% increase noted in the History of Compliance or Non-compliance section; Violation #8 “Failure to remediate spilled hazardous waste while being transported” 100% increase noted in the History of Compliance or Non-compliance section, and Violation #5 “Failure to keep sumps and secondary containment free of water and waste” 20% increase noted in the History of Compliance or Non-compliance.

Don Verbica explained that for Violation #2 (Sumps in Unit 604 in poor condition), the 10% increase was because this was the second time this violation has been noted; for Violation #5 (Failure to keep sumps and secondary containment free of water and waste), the 20% increase was because it was the third time this violation has been noted, and on Violation #7 and Violation #8, the 100% increase was used to get the company’s attention on the seriousness of the matter.

Rick Sprott asked if part of the settlement could include the hiring or the appropriate staffing at the facility. Mr. Verbica felt that such a requirement could not be put in an SCO. However, Northeast Casualty Real Property has committed to hire additional staff. One of the problems in attracting prospective employees is the location in the west desert. Mr. Verbica stated he has made suggestions to the company such as allowing certain hours of their employees’ transportation to be compensated and an increase in pay.

John Newman asked if a legal opinion had been obtained regarding the use of an SCO to dictate staffing levels. Mr. Verbica stated he has not consulted with the Division Attorney, but felt that requiring the company to hire a

certain amount of staff would be very difficult. Dennis Downs stated that, at this point, the Division has not wanted to get into the business of tracking facilities' workers/personnel and their assigned responsibilities. It is the company's responsibility to ensure compliance is achieved and they need to make sure they have appropriate staff to ensure compliance.

Dennis Riding asked how often Division staff is at the facility conducting inspections. Mr. Costomiris stated he is at the facility approximately every three to four weeks. Mr. Riding asked the timeframe for the violations noted. Mr. Costomiris stated the violations are for the timeframe of October 1, 2005 through September 30, 2006. Mr. Riding asked if any of the violations were self-reported. Mr. Costomiris stated no.

Board members asked if the facility is at all concerned with the amount of the penalty. Mr. Verbica stated that they were concerned. Their corporate leadership has been in contact with Mr. Downs and Division staff. Richard Sprott stated that he believes air quality violations also exist at this facility. Dennis Downs clarified that those violations are not associated with this facility but are associated with the Aragonite Facility. Mr. Downs also informed the new Board members that separate violations are not issued every time Division staff visits/inspects a facility. Instead, the violations are accumulated yearly and then a NOV is issued. Mr. Downs stated if it is a serious issue a NOV or Order can be issued at any time.

This is an informational item at this time. A 30-day public comment period on the proposed SCO began on June 5, 2007 and will conclude on July 5, 2007. This issue will be presented as an action item at the next Board meeting.

**C. EnergySolutions, LLC. request for a one-time, site-specific treatment variance  
(Board Action Item)**

Otis Willoughby stated that on May 2, 2007, EnergySolutions LLC submitted a request to the Executive Secretary for a one-time, site-specific treatment variance from R315-13-1 of the Utah Hazardous Waste Management Rules.

The Mixed Waste Facility proposes to receive waste containing metal contaminants (D006, D007, D008), organic contaminants (F001) and also containing Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) at levels greater than 100 mg/kg as Underlying Hazardous Constituents. Through treatability studies performed at the site, EnergySolutions has confirmed successful treatment below the treatment standards for all contaminants except PCBs. The PCB treatment standard is not attainable using their current chemical treatment technologies. If this waste did not contain the D and F codes (contained only PCBs at these levels), then EnergySolutions would be permitted to dispose of the waste. Federal rules allow this waste to be disposed without further treatment. However, the State of Utah has not adopted these rules. The state's decision was based on the onerous amount of analytical work that would be required. Rather than follow the federal rules, the state left open the one-time, site-specific treatment variance option. EnergySolutions plans to receive 90 cubic feet of this waste. Following treatment of the other waste contaminants, final disposal of the waste will occur in the Mixed Waste Landfill Cell at the EnergySolutions Mixed Waste Facility.

The public comment period began on May 10, 2007 and concluded on June 11, 2007. A public hearing on this issue was held in the Tooele County Courthouse on May 23, 2007. No comments have been received to date. The Executive Secretary recommends approval of this variance based on the following findings: this waste is allowed to be disposed under federal regulations, the proposed action meets the regulatory basis for a variance, will be as safe to human health and the environment as the required method, and methods for treating all constituents in this waste are not currently available.

**It was moved by Gary Mossor and seconded by Dennis Riding and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED to approve EnergySolutions, LLC. request for a one-time, site-specific treatment variance submitted to the Executive Secretary on May 2, 2007.**

**D. Proposed Stipulation and Consent Order between the Board and the EnergySolutions, LLC.  
(Board Action Item)**

Mark Christensen reviewed the Proposed Stipulation and Consent Order (SCO) No. 0701004, to resolve a Notice of Violation (NOV) issued to EnergySolutions on December 8, 2006 and the additional violations identified on May 3, 2007.

The NOV and additional violations (total of 12 violations) relate to treatment, disposal, landfill cell construction, and inspections. Seven violations were discovered by Division staff while conducting regular inspections and

five violations were self-identified and reported by the facility. The violations were as follows: Violation 1 describes a clay lift that did not receive the required number of passes with a compactor prior to working the next lift; Violation 2 describes an emergency evacuation alarm that was not accessible to personnel within the work area; Violation 3 describes the Permittee not notifying the Executive Secretary of non-conforming work on a CLSM pour within seven calendar days; Violation 4 describes the Permittee not calculating and recording the standardized limit of the nuclear density gauge; Violation 5 describes the Permittee failing to submit, within the required time frame, proof of hazardous waste liability coverage; Violation 6 describes the Permittee placing in the mixed waste landfill cell hazardous waste which did not meet the LDR treatment standards for lead; Violation 7 describes portions of the clay liner constructed outside the required 30-day time frame without the key-in procedure; Violation 8 describes hazardous waste disposed in an embankment that is not permitted to receive that hazardous waste; Violation 9 describes an in-place permeability test performed on a lot greater than the required 1000 cubic yard lot size; Violation 10 describes density and dryback testing performed on two lots that were greater than the required 200 cubic yard lot size; Violation 11 describes the Permittee not notifying the Executive Secretary or the CQAM prior to implementing a design, engineering, or construction change to the landfill cell; and, Violation 12 describes a sub contractor performing extrusion welding on geosynthetic liner prior to performing the required pre-weld test at the start of the shift.

The violations have been resolved. To resolve the NOV, a proposed SCO has been negotiated with EnergySolutions. Under the terms of the proposed SCO, EnergySolutions will pay a penalty of \$21,232.00. The public comment period began on May 10, 2007, and concluded on June 11, 2007. No comments were received. The Executive Secretary recommends that the Board approve the proposed SCO.

Board members had questions regarding violation 8. Mr. Christensen clarified that EnergySolutions placed hazardous waste in a Class A embankment. This embankment is reserved for characteristic radioactive waste and is not permitted to receive hazardous waste. This waste was never located or removed. Instead, a risk assessment was performed to show it would be safe to leave in place.

**It was moved by Gary Mossor and seconded by Craig Forster and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED to approve the Proposed Stipulation and Consent Order No. 0701004 between the Board and EnergySolutions, LLC.**

## **XI. Chemical Demilitarization Section**

### **A. TOCDF request for a Treatability Study Quantity Variance (Informational Item Only)**

Tom Ball reviewed Tooele Chemical Agent Disposal Facility's (TOCDF) request for a variance from the one kg quantity limit for acute hazardous waste treatability samples as allowed in R315-2-4(e)(2)(i).

Mr. Ball stated that TOCDF began treatment and disposal of the chemical weapons and agents stored at Deseret Chemical Depot (DCD) in August of 1996. In September of 2006, the TOCDF began the final chemical agent campaign treating and disposing of the mustard agent stored at DCD. Prior to beginning this campaign, a sampling program was initiated to sample the ton containers of mustard stored at DCD. This sampling program has revealed that many of these ton containers contain mercury and many have heels of solid material that cannot be easily removed. TOCDF is currently approved to treat ton containers of mustard agent that have less than one ppm mercury and less than 630 pound heels. The TOCDF needs to test a treatment method to remove heels, in excess of 630 pounds, from ton containers. Mustard agent is a Utah-listed acutely toxic hazardous waste and is limited to one kg for treatability study samples. In order to adequately test the treatment method, the TOCDF needs to conduct tests in ton containers with the actual amounts of waste anticipated for future treatment. The TOCDF proposes to treat a maximum of 250 kg from a maximum of 20 ton containers for this study. Ton containers with less than one ppm mercury will be used for this treatability study.

The public comment period for this variance request began on May 8, 2007 ended on June 6, 2007. Also, a public hearing to receive comment on the variance request was held on May 29, 2007, at 6:00 p.m. in the Tooele County Administration Building. No comments were received. The Executive Secretary recommends that this variance request be approved.

Board members asked for a description of a "heel." Mr. Ball stated a "heel" is solid material inside the ton container that could have the consistency from a slimy mud to asphalt or concrete. The "heels" are extremely difficult to remove, because the systems are designed to remove liquid waste. The "heel" is a result of the ton containers being stored for a very long time, being subjected to freezing and thawing repeatedly through the years

that has caused some chemical reactions to occur to cause the solid the materials to precipitate out and settle in the bottom of the ton containers.

**It was moved by Dennis Riding and seconded by Gary Mossor and UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED to approve Tooele Chemical Agent Disposal Facility request for a variance from the one kg quantity limit for acute hazardous waste processed in a treatability study, dated April 25, 2007.**

**B. Deseret Chemical Depot (DCD) request for a Treatability Study Sample- Quantity Variance (Informational Item Only)**

John Waldrup discussed Deseret Chemical Depot's (DCD) request for a variance from the one kg quantity limit for acute hazardous waste treatability samples as allowed in R315-2-4(e)(2)(i). Mr. Waldrup stated limited quantities of Lewisite (L) and GA are in storage at DCD. The DCD has stored various chemical warfare agents in igloos since 1944. These agents were scheduled for destruction at the Chemical Agent Munitions Destruction System (CAMDS), but technology limitation prevented this treatment from occurring. The CAMDS is now on the closure track and is not programmed to treat these agents. DCD is working with the Army's Project Manager for Non-Stockpile Chemical Material to treat and dispose of all L and GA agent in storage at DCD. DCD is now requesting that a variance be granted to exceed the quantity limits allowed for the performance of a treatability study. DCD will be collecting 800 mL (1.52 kilograms) of lewisite and 640 mL (0.705 kilograms) of GA. These samples will be transported to Aberdeen Proving Ground for treatability studies to determine the applicability of the Large Items Transportation and Neutralization System (LITANS) for treating these agents.

This is an information item at this time. A public comment period on this variance began on May 22, 2007 and will conclude on June 21, 2007. Also, a public hearing to receive comment on the variance request was held on June 12, 2007, at 6:00 p.m. in the Tooele County Administration Building. This issue will be presented as an action item at the next Board meeting.

Mr. Waldrup clarified this matter does not address the transportation issues.

**C. TOCDF Update**

Marty Gray stated that the other aspect of processing the high "heels" is the fact that some of the ton containers have mercury contamination. The ton containers currently being processed do not have the high mercury contamination. Currently, 1,438 of the low heel/low mercury ton containers have been processed, totaling two million pounds of agent processed in the liquid incinerator. Every ton container will be sampled. To date, one half of all the ton containers have been sampled.

The next campaign for TOCDF is to process the 155mm mustard projectile rounds. These 155mm projectile rounds are assumed to be low mercury and will be processed prior to the mercury filtration system being installed. A permit modification is currently out for public comment on this matter. Additional information can be found at <http://www.hazardouswaste.utah.gov/> (The Division's website).

CAMDS is still in the process of seeking approval to begin closure operations. One of the required plans needed for closure is a Waste Analysis Plan. The Waste Analysis Plan will determine how CAMDS will manage all the secondary waste and closure waste that will be generated as closure takes place. Discussions on this issue are ongoing.

To address the non-baseline processing, the Army currently has an Environmental Assessment Report out for public comment. The Division does not have any oversight on this matter.

The destruction of the chemical agent is governed by an international treaty. Often times, this treaty is the driving factor of what and when munitions will be processed. A goal has been established to have 45% of the national stockpile destroyed by the end of this year. The Army anticipates meeting that milestone within the next few weeks.

**XII. Other Business**

**A. Misc. Information Items**

Don Verbica announced that George Lukes, Engineer, in the Commercial/Federal Facilities Section has accepted employment with the Utah Department of Transportation. John Newman thanked Mr. Lukes for all his efforts.

**B. Status of July and August Board Meeting**

**It was motioned by Gary Mossor and seconded by Craig Anderson to cancel the July Board meeting.**

**C. The next Board meeting will be held on August 9, 2007, at 1:00 p.m. in the DEQ, Building #2, Conference Room 101.**

**XIII. Adjourn**

The meeting adjourned at 2:02 p.m.